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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/717,769	11/20/2003	Jheroen P. Dorenbosch	CE05024N (79073)	8884
22917	7590	02/06/2006	EXAMINER	
MOTOROLA, INC. 1303 EAST ALGONQUIN ROAD IL01/3RD SCHAUMBURG, IL 60196			NGUYEN, QUANG N	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2141	

DATE MAILED: 02/06/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/717,769

Applicant(s)

DORENBOSCH ET AL.

Examiner

Quang N. Nguyen

Art Unit

2141

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 20 November 2003.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-22 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-22 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 20 November 2003 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____.

Detailed Action

1. This Office Action is in response to the Application SN 10/717, 769 filed on 11/20/2003. Claims 1-22 are presented for examination.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. **Claims 1-6, 8-13 and 15-22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Applicant's Admitted Prior Art (AAPA), in view of Majumdar et al. (US 2003/0120813 A1), hereinafter "Majumdar".**

4. As to claim 1, AAPA teaches a method of facilitating communications in a network, comprising:

receiving a message from a mobile unit having a contact address (*the proxy receives a REGISER message from a mobile unit*) (AAPA, Background of the Invention, paragraph [0004]);

establishing a contact alias associated with the mobile unit and the contact address (*the proxy may create a contact alias that identifies a mobile unit*) (AAPA, Background of the Invention, paragraph [0004]);

intercepting and identifying at least one signaling message that includes the contact alias (*after registering, all future SIP messages directed at the mobile unit will be sent to the proxy*) (AAPA, Background of the Invention, paragraph [0004]);

However, AAPA does not explicitly teach compressing the at least one signaling message that includes the contact alias; and routing the compressed at least one signaling message to the mobile unit with the contact address.

In a related art, Majumdar teaches an apparatus and method for generating compressed SIP messages from full sized SIP messages and vice versa in order to decrease call set up time in an IP based communication system, wherein the SIP agent 108 compresses the full Response and sends the compressed Response (*as illustrated in Fig. 8*) to the Proxy 112a for eventual transmission to the Mobile Station 102 via the Base Transceiver Station 104 (Majumdar, Fig. 8 and paragraph [0032]).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of AAPA and Majumdar to include compressing the at least one signaling message that includes the contact alias; and routing the compressed at least one signaling message to the mobile unit with the contact address since such methods were conventionally employed in the art to allow the system to decrease call setup time, i.e., increase network performance by generating compressed SIP message for ultimate transmission over the air interface.

5. As to claim 2, AAPA-Majumdar teaches the method of claim 1, further comprising: intercepting and identifying at least one later signal message for the mobile unit (*after registering, all future SIP messages directed at the mobile unit will be sent to the proxy*) (AAPA, Background of the Invention, paragraph [0004]); not sending a second message corresponding to the at least one later message to the mobile unit; generating a response message in response to receiving the at least one later message; and sending the response message to a server (*the SIP agent 108 compresses the full Response message and sends the compressed Response message to the Proxy 112a for eventual transmission to the Mobile Station 102 via the Base Transceiver Station 104*) (Majumdar, Fig. 8 and paragraph [0032]).

6. As to claim 3, AAPA-Majumdar teaches the method of claim 1, wherein the message from the mobile unit is one of a SIP REGISTER message, a SIP INVITE message; a SIP OK message; a SIP OPTIONS message; and a SIP BYE message (Majumdar, Fig. 10 and paragraph [0018]).

7. As to claim 4, AAPA-Majumdar teaches the method of claim 1, further comprising decompressing a signaling message received from the mobile unit and forwarding the decompressed signaling message to a server (*the SIP agent 108 receives the compressed INVITE message from the MS 102 via the BTS 104, generates the full INVITE message, and sends the full INVITE message to a Proxy 112a for routing to the Internet 118*) (Majumdar, Fig. 6 and paragraph [0027]).

8. As to claims 5-6, AAPA-Majumdar teaches the method of claim 1, wherein receiving the message from the mobile unit having a contact address, includes receiving a capabilities header indicating an ability to process compressed messages (*receiving a SIP Register Message as illustrated in Fig. 3 containing information such as default and full media capability, IP address, host name and codec options*) (Majumdar, Fig. 3 and paragraphs [0019-0020]).

9. As to claim 8, AAPA-Majumdar teaches the method of claim 1 wherein the step of intercepting and identifying a signaling message includes intercepting and identifying a SIP message (*after registering, all future SIP messages directed at the mobile unit will be sent to the proxy*) (AAPA, Background of the Invention, paragraph [0004]).

10. Claims 9-13 contain similar limitations as claims 1 and 3-5 do; therefore, they are rejected under the same rationale.

11. As to claim 15, AAPA-Majumdar teaches the method of claim 9, further comprising receiving authentication information from the mobile unit to facilitate authentication of a mobile unit (*usually, authentication information is sent by a User when challenged by a server*) (Majumdar, paragraph [0020]).

12. As to claim 16, AAPA-Majumdar teaches the method of claim 10, wherein the at least one compressed message is a legacy cellular call setup message (*a MS 102*

transmits SIP call setup messages to a Base Transceiver Station BTS 104 over a dedicated RF traffic channel) (Majumdar, paragraph [0015]).

13. Claims 17-22 are corresponding device claims of method claims 1-6 and 8; therefore, they are rejected under the same rationale.

14. Claims 7 and 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over AAPA-Majumdar, and further in view of Haddad (US 2004/0215766 A1).

15. As to claim 7, AAPA-Majumdar teaches the method of claim 1, but does not explicitly teach advertising the presence of a proxy for signalling message compression to the mobile unit.

In a related art, Haddad teaches a method and apparatus for creating a network connection to a network, wherein the server 100 periodically transmits a SIP signal to advertise its presence to the computing device 102 as an invitation to close-by computing devices to connect to the network it advertises (Haddad, paragraphs [0057-0058]).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of AAPA-Majumdar and Haddad to include advertising the presence of a proxy for signalling message compression to the mobile unit since such methods were conventionally employed in

the art to allow the system (network access point/server) to advertise its presence by emitting its SIP signal as an invitation to close-by computing devices to connect to the network it advertises.

16. Claim 14 contains a similar limitation as claim 7 does; therefore, it is rejected under the same rationale.

Conclusion

17. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

The following Patent Application Publications are cited to further show the state of the art with respect to SIP messages, SIP proxy servers, and communications using Session Initiation Protocol over a computer network:

US 2003/0097584 A1 to Haukka et al.

US 2003/0217165 A1 to Buch et al.

US 2004/0162032 A1 to Li et al.

US 2004/0203942 A1 to Dehlin.

US 2005/0097200 A1 to Denning, JR. et al.

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18. A shortened statutory period for reply to this action is set to expire THREE (3) months from the mailing date of this communication. See 37 CFR 1.134.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Quang N. Nguyen whose telephone number is (571) 272-3886.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's SPE, Rupal Dharia, can be reached at (571) 272-3880. The fax phone number for the organization is (571) 273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).


RUPAL DHARIA
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER